

CLAIMS SUMMARY

Claims 1-36 Cancelled

37. (Previously Presented) A security document comprising a substrate including at least one layer of polymeric material and containing an upconverting fluorescent material, and at least one coating containing a refractive pigment applied to the substrate, wherein when the security document is exposed to electromagnetic radiation of a particular wavelength the upconverting material emits a signal of electromagnetic radiation of a shorter wavelength and the coating containing the refractive pigment enhances the signal emitted by the upconverting material.

38. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the substrate includes a polymeric base layer.

39. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 38 wherein the base layer is formed from a transparent polymeric material.

40. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the substrate includes a base layer of paper or fibrous material.

41. (Withdrawn) A security document as claimed in claim 38 wherein the substrate includes one or more layers of polymeric material provided on a base layer.

42. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 38 wherein the upconverting material is dispersed in the base layer.

43. (Withdrawn) A security document as claimed in claim 41 wherein the upconverting material is dispersed in the at least one layer of polymeric material provided on the base layer.

44. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the coating containing the refractive pigment is in intimate contact with the at least one polymeric layer containing the upconverting material.

45. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the coating containing the refractive pigment is a highly refractive opacifying coating.

46. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 45 wherein the opacifying coating comprises at least one refractive pigment dispersed in a polymeric or resin binder.

47. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 46 wherein the at least one refractive pigment is selected from the group including titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, barium sulphate and zinc oxide.

48. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 47 wherein the binder is a cross-linked polymeric material.

49. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 47 wherein the binder is selected from the group including acrylics, polyester and polyurethane.

50. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 47 wherein the refractive pigment and the binder are substantially transparent to the excitation wavelengths used to excite the upconverting material.

51. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 50 wherein the refractive index of the pigment is larger than the refractive index of the substrate.

52. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 50 wherein the refractive index of the pigment is larger than the refractive index of the binder.

53. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 51 wherein the refractive index of the pigment is at least 0.3 greater than the refractive index of either the substrate or the binder.

54. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the substrate containing the upconverting fluorescent material is a transparent substrate and the coating containing the refractive pigment is an opacifying coating which is applied only partly

over the transparent substrate to form a window on at least one side of the security document which is not covered by the opacifying coating.

55. (Withdrawn) A security document as claimed in claim 54 wherein the opacifying coating is applied only partly on one side of the substrate, and the opacifying coating is applied to cover the entire surface of the polymeric layer on the opposite side of the substrate.

56. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 54 wherein the signal emitted from parts of the substrate covered by the opacifying coating is stronger than the signal emitted from parts of the substrate which are uncovered by the opacifying coating.

57. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the upconverting material is uniformly dispersed in the polymeric material.

58. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 37 wherein the concentration of upconverting material is not more than about 1% by weight of the polymeric material.

59. (Previously Presented) A security document as claimed in claim 58 wherein the concentration of upconverting material is substantially within the range from about 0.0025% to about 0.25% by weight of the polymeric material.

60. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a security document including : providing a substrate having at least one layer of polymeric material; incorporating at least one upconverting fluorescent material in the at least one layer of polymeric material; and applying a refractive coating to at least one surface of the substrate, wherein the refractive coating contains at least one refractive pigment which enhances signals emitted from the fluorescent upconverting material when the security document is exposed to electromagnetic radiation of a particular wavelength.

61. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 60 wherein the upconverting material is incorporated into the at least one layer of polymeric material in an extrusion process.

62. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 61 wherein in the extrusion process, the upconverting material is mixed uniformly with the co-extruded polymeric material as it passes through the extruder and dies.

63. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 62 wherein the upconverting material is mixed with the polymeric material, in an extruder barrel, at an elevated temperature.

64. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 60 wherein the concentration of the upconverting material is not more than about 1% by weight of the polymeric material.

65. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 64 wherein the concentration of upconverting material falls substantially within the range from about 0.0025% to about 0.25% by weight of the polymeric material.

66. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 60 wherein the at least one refractive pigment is dispersed in a polymeric or resin binder.

67. (New) A method as claimed in claim 60 wherein the at least one refractive pigment is selected from the group including titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, barium sulphate and zinc oxide.

68. (Previously Presented) ~~A method as claimed in claim 60 wherein the at least one refractive pigment is selected from the group including titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, barium sulphate and zinc oxide.~~

68. (Currently Amended) A method of verifying the authenticity of a security document as claimed in claim 37, the method including:

~~providing a substrate including at least one polymeric layer containing an upconverting fluorescent material;~~

~~providing the substrate with at least one opacifying coating containing a refractive pigment;~~

exposing the upconverting material to electromagnetic radiation of a selected wavelength to excite the upconverting material; and

detecting a signal of electromagnetic radiation emitted from the excited upconverting material at a shorter wavelength than the wavelength selected to excite the upconverting material.

69. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 68 wherein the electromagnetic radiation selected to excite the upconverting material is infra red radiation, and the signal of electromagnetic radiation emitted from the upconverting material falls within the visible spectrum.

70. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 68 wherein the at least one opacifying coating only partly covers the substrate, and different signals emitted from the covered and uncovered parts of the substrate are analysed to authenticate the security document.

71. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a security document including: providing a substrate having at least one layer of polymeric material; incorporating at least one upconverting fluorescent material in the at least one layer of polymeric material by an extrusion process; and applying a refractive coating to at least one surface of the substrate.

72. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 71 wherein in the extrusion process, the upconverting material is mixed uniformly with the co-extruded polymeric material as it passes through the extruder and dies.

73. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 72 wherein the upconverting material is mixed with a polymeric material, in an extruder barrel, at an elevated temperature.

74. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 71 wherein the concentration of the upconverting material is not more than about 1% by weight of the polymeric material.

75. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 74 wherein the concentration of upconverting material falls substantially within the range from about 0.0025% to about 0.25% by weight of the polymeric material.